

2012 Unified MS4 Permit Annual Report Summary San Gabriel River Watershed Management Area Committee

From July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012, the San Gabriel River Watershed Management Area Committee (SGR WMAC) met monthly (except for September, November, December, February, and May) at 1:30 PM on the fourth Thursday of each month. Meetings were and are generally held at the City of Whittier, Palm Park Recreational Facility (5703 Palm Avenue). The membership appreciates and thanks the City of Whittier for the use of these facilities. During this period, the City of La Verne served as the SGR WMAC Chair and the Executive Advisory Committee (EAC) representatives included the cities of La Verne, Industry, and consultant Ray Tahir (EAC Alternate). The SGRWMAC Chair prepared this summary based on member submissions and available information about watershed related activities and regulations.

Introduction

The cities continue to be regulated under the expired 2001 permit conditions, but anticipate a new permit, or permits, to be adopted during 2012. Watershed cities have once again undertaken the State mandated effort to reduce runoff pollution with limited financial or technical support from either the Federal or State level.

303(d) listing and Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board 303(d) list for the San Gabriel River Watershed can be found at

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/water_issues/programs/regional_program/wmi/san_gabriel_river_watershed/san_gabriel_river_watershed_impaired_waters.doc and is a helpful reference for consultants preparing SUSMPs and SWPPPs. The Basin Plan Amendment information for the San Gabriel River East Fork Trash TMDL, which was implemented by the United States Forest Service, can be found at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/water_issues/programs/tmdl/tmdl_list.shtml.

The 303(d) listed impairments for the San Gabriel River Watershed are as follows:

- Alamitos Bay (Long Beach)
- Colorado Lagoon (Long Beach)
- Coyote Creek (Artesia, Cerritos, Diamond Bar, Hawaiian Gardens, La Habra Heights, Lakewood, La Mirada, Long Beach, Los Angeles County, Norwalk, Santa Fe Springs, and Whittier)
- El Dorado Lakes (Long Beach)
- Long Beach City Beaches (Long Beach)
- Los Cerritos Channel (Bellflower, Cerritos, Lakewood, Long Beach, and Signal Hill)
- Puddingstone Reservoir (Claremont, La Verne, Los Angeles County and San Dimas)
- San Gabriel River Estuary (All SGRWMAC members)
- San Gabriel River, Reach 1 (Estuary to Firestone Boulevard) (All SGRWMAC members)

- San Gabriel River, Reach 2 (Firestone Boulevard to Whittier Narrows Dam) (All SGRWMAC members except Artesia, Cerritos, Hawaiian Gardens, La Habra Heights, Lakewood, La Mirada, and Long Beach)
- San Gabriel River, East Fork (United States National Forest)
- San Jose Creek Reach 1 (SGR Confluence to Temple St.) (Claremont, Diamond Bar, Industry, La Puente, Los Angeles County, Pomona, Walnut, and West Covina)
- San Jose Creek Reach 2 (Temple to I-10 @ White Ave.) (Claremont, Los Angeles County and Pomona)
- Santa Fe Dam Lake (Azusa, Bradbury, Duarte, Irwindale, and Los Angeles County)
- Walnut Creek Wash (below Puddingstone) (Azusa, Baldwin Park, Covina, Glendora, Industry, Irwindale, Los Angeles County, San Dimas, Walnut, and West Covina)

San Gabriel River Regional Monitoring Program (SGRRMP)

The San Gabriel River Watershed Regional Monitoring Program is coordinated by the Council for Watershed Health (formerly the Los Angeles San Gabriel River Watershed Council) at: <http://watershedhealth.org/programsandprojects/urbanstormwater.aspx>. The ongoing effort continues to evaluate monitoring results, watershed beneficial uses and water quality impairments. The 2009 Annual Report became available on March 3, 2011

began field work in the Spring of 2005 and continues to produce exciting new results regarding watershed beneficial uses. A draft update report is expected to be released during the fall of 2008, but was unavailable for inclusion in this year's watershed assessment. Final reports maybe downloaded from the Los Angeles San Gabriel River Watershed Council Website at <http://www.lasgrwc.org/SGRRMP.html>. An alternative source of monitoring information is the Los Angeles County MS4 Permit Monitoring report. Current and past County Monitoring reports are available at: http://dpw.lacounty.gov/wmd/NPDES/report_directory.cfm.

Current Status

According to Part 3.F of the Permit, the Watershed Management Committees are to:

- *Facilitate cooperation and exchange of information among Permittees:* The SGR WMAC meets monthly, when warranted, and our discussions cover a variety of topics including experience with BMPs, permit implementation, watershed monitoring, TMDLs, and watershed master plan issues. The Chair maintains an emailing list of 4 dozen contacts, through which we exchange ideas and information. New Stormwater Coordinators within the watershed are mentored and assisted in understanding specific permit requirements, such as maintaining the County list of stormwater coordinators and submitting their reports in a timely manner.
- *Establish additional goals and objectives and associated deadlines for the WMA, as the program implementation progresses:* The MS4 permit sets sufficiently aggressive objectives, given the available funding constraints and already significant demand on our municipal services, and the watershed has adopted no new regional goals or objectives. Member agencies are encouraged to submit their annual reports on time,

complete the BMP and task tables provided by the County as part of the completion effort for the annual report. We have also suggested creative alternatives to the current TMDLs litigation ridden process, which would be more productive and rapidly implemented. Many cities have provided financial and political support for SB 346 to reduce the copper content of automotive brake pads. This landmark legislation was signed by the Governor in September 2010, with the support of many SGR cities.

- *Prioritize pollution control efforts based on beneficial use impairments, watershed characteristics and analysis of results from studies and the monitoring program:* In the spirit of cooperation and source control, watershed members have taken toxicity monitoring data, provided by SCCWRP and LASGRW Council, and voluntarily used this information to identify and terminate sources of continuing illicit discharges. Currently one watershed issue that remains unresolved is reconciling the intent of the Board to maximize infiltration during redevelopment with the selenium TMDLs that appear to be highly correlated with periods of peak groundwater exfiltration.
- *Develop and/or update and monitor the adequate implementation, on an annual basis, of the tasks identified for the WMA:* While the SGR WMAC has differing opinions regarding what is meant by “adequate implementation”, this Board suggestion is impossible to comply with since it would require us to make legal determinations that the Board itself has been unwilling to make. The SGR WMAC has repeatedly requested that Board staff provide clarification on the extremely complex and error ridden Order 01-182 and attend our monthly meetings.
- *Assess the effectiveness of, prepare revisions for, and recommend appropriate changes to the SQMP and its components:* Several SGRWMC agencies as well as the LA Permit Group cities recommended several SQMP changes during the 2006 ROWD preparation and during several workshops for the next generation permit. While some recommendations have been included, many do not appear in the draft permit language.
- *Continue to prioritize the Industrial/Commercial critical sources for investigation, outreach and follow-up:* This is a continuing permit task that SGRWMC members take seriously and to the best of their abilities and limited resources, as indicated by our annual report submittals. Clearly the focused search and termination of two sources of toxicity, based on clues developed by the LASGRW Council Monitoring Program, highlights how a non-adversarial cooperative monitoring and response program can be effectively used by the permittees to improve water quality.
- *Meet four times per year and as necessary:* The SGRWMC met 7 times during this annual report period, more frequently than any other WMC and generally with over three fourths of the members represented by staff or consultants.

City of Artesia

The City of Artesia has continued its dedicated efforts related to all aspects of its storm water program:

- Installed and maintains pet waste and disposal stations at city parks and has required installation of pet waste stations in certain commercial retail projects.
- The City implemented a Dump It Legally campaign with several neighborhood clean up efforts as well as maintains an e-waste facility in the public yard.
- The City promoted earth day and the county hotline 888-cleanLA in its newsletter.
- The City website also included for a period of time educational storm water videos.
- The City has made a dedicated effort to educate contractors and businesses on BMPs.
- The City contributed to the Los Angeles County public outreach campaign.
- The City continues to implement and promote a variety of recycling efforts.
- The City has moved towards implementing site design BMPs such as bioswales, bioretention, covered trash areas, etc., in new developments. The City has a new ordinance requiring all trash enclosures to be fully roofed so as to eliminate storm water. In several cases, where applicable, the city has required trash areas to be included inside the building to preclude dumping. Typical exterior trash enclosures also require a bottomless trench drain with a fossil filter to catch any possible spills from the trash area. Wherever practicable new projects have been required to reduce existing sidewalks along their perimeter and install additional landscaping.
- The City previously installed additional trash receptacles at city parks and city bus stops.



Bio Retention



Internal Trash Enclosure



Reduced Sidewalks/Increased Landscaping



Roof Covered Trash Enclosure

City of Azusa

The city continues to implement completely all programs mandated under the current Los Angeles County Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit – a permit which was adopted in 2001 and has exceeded its five year term by almost four years. It is generally presumed that if the programs are implemented that some water quality benefit should result. This is known as a “process” evaluation approach. It is based on the credible assumption that runoff water quality must have improved since the implementation of MS4 permit programs – especially the illicit connection and discharge detection and elimination, industrial and commercial inspection, and development planning/SUSMP, and public education programs.

On the other hand, a recent lawsuit filed by the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) against the County of Los Angeles claimed that 57 permittees exceeded receiving water quality standards repeatedly. Fortunately for the County – and other permittees as well – NRDC could not prove that the exceedances were exclusively caused by permittees. The exceedances could have been caused by non-municipal inputs or in-stream pollutants sources.

Perhaps the most credible criterion for evaluating BMP efficacy through the MS4 program is beneficial use protection. This City drains to the Whittier Narrows and San Gabriel spreading grounds. The USEPA adopted metals TMDL for Reach 1 of the San Jose Creek (tributary to the San Gabriel River) and for Reach 2 of the San Gabriel River. Reach 1 of the San Jose Creek is “dry weather” impaired because of selenium exceedances. Reach of the San Gabriel River is “wet weather” impaired because of lead exceedances. It should be noted, however, that the TMDL is not clear as to what specific beneficial uses are impaired. The TMDL just says: *Metals loading to the San Gabriel River watershed may result in impairments of beneficial uses associated with aquatic life (WILD, WARM, COLD, RARE, EST, MAR, MIGR, SPWN, and WET) and water supply (MUN, IND, AGR, GWR, and PROC).* While “statutory exceedances” for lead and selenium have been detected, this does not mean that actual impairments exist.

Nevertheless, once the San Gabriel River Metals TMDL is more clearly defined in the Regional Board’s version, the affected permittees will adjust their SQMPs to address the specific metals. In the meantime, the permittees will continue to emphasize “infiltration” oriented structural controls to meet development planning/SUSMP requirements. And once the new MS4 permit is adopted, which will undoubtedly contain metals TMDLs, the permittees can begin to focus on controlling the metals in question. Even if LID is implemented on a grand scale there is the possibility that it will not be effective in reducing lead or selenium if the source of these metals outside the reach of the development planning/SUSMP program (e.g., in soil).

City of Baldwin Park

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City of Bellflower

- Continued sweeping streets at least once per week and collected 2,320 lbs of debris from catch basin cleaning operations. Debris collected from these two activities was taken to a Materials Recovery Facility for diversion from landfills.
- Continued aggressive illicit discharge response program with an average response time of less than 10 minutes from notification. Responded to 33 illicit discharge calls resulting in removal of various pollutants from the MS4.
- Staffed a booth at community events, including the City's annual Earth Day Event on April 9, 2011, providing information to the public on stormwater pollution prevention and other environmental programs.
- Provided training to Planning and Building staff on new General Construction Stormwater Permit.
- Completed construction plans for "Bellflower Riverview Park." The river-oriented passive park will be located next to the San Gabriel River. The park was designed to infiltrate stormwater on-site using grass pavers and dry creek beds. Construction is anticipated to begin in late 2011.



City of Bradbury

The City of Bradbury strives to comply with the current permit requirements and to improve water quality through plan review, BMPs and public outreach programs.

- The City has implemented weekly street sweeping and annual catch basin cleaning to further the efforts of reducing storm water pollution. This year the catch basin cleaning yielded approximately 420 pounds of trash that had accumulated in the catch basins.
- As part of a recent landscaping improvement project located at the Civic Center, the City utilized drought tolerant landscaping. These plants reduced the need for irrigation and further promoted the use of native drought tolerant plant species throughout the community.
- The City of Bradbury continues to sponsor Earth Day community clean-up activities, gardening Workshops and used motor oil recycling programs.
- The City has been researching the use of full capture devices in a portion of the city to move towards reaching the final compliance for trash TMDL requirements.
- The City's General Plan is currently undergoing updates which will include enhanced water quality management considerations.

Looking forward to the adoption of the new MS4 permit, the City will attempt to continue the implementation of programs and policies that reduce storm water pollution with consideration to the fiscal limitations that the City is under.

City of Claremont

The city continues to implement completely all programs mandated under the current Los Angeles County Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit – a permit which was adopted in 2001 and has exceeded its five year term by almost four years. It is generally presumed that if the programs are implemented that some water quality benefit should result. This is known as a “process” evaluation approach. It is based on the credible assumption that runoff water quality must have improved since the implementation of MS4 permit programs – especially the illicit connection and discharge detection and elimination, industrial and commercial inspection, and development planning/SUSMP, and public education programs.

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City of Cerritos

- The City of Cerritos supplemented the Los Angeles County Public Information and Participation Program by:
 - Running twenty-two quarter-page pollution prevention ads in the Los Cerritos News;
 - Displaying storm drain pollution prevention slides its local cable station; and
 - Distributing the City's Pollution Prevention Brochure at public facilities and two separate community events.
- City maintenance crews responded to and supervised the mitigation of eight illicit discharges during the 2011-12 report year.
- The City continued its weekly street sweeping program, removing approximately 2,000 tons of debris from City streets.
- As outlined in the City's Sewer System Management Plan, the City cleaned over 288,000 linear feet of sanitary sewer lines to prevent occurrences of sanitary sewer overflows.
- In an effort to deter illegal dumping, the City continued to provide residents with no cost programs to properly dispose of household hazardous wastes, including electronic waste, universal waste and motor oil.
- Three priority projects were completed during the report year. Each project implemented post-construction pollution prevention measures utilizing treatment and infiltration BMPs.



2011-12

City of Covina

A primary goal of Covina's Stormwater Management Program is to reduce stormwater pollution by educating residents, contractors, and local businesses about the harmful effects of certain activities on Southern California's waterways and beaches and providing convenient disposal options and less-polluting alternatives to daily activities.

"Covina Leads by Example"

PUBLIC EDUCATION

- Aggressive effort to eliminate dumping of used oil in the public right-of-way through:
- Implementation of Used Oil Program with over 435 free used oil recycling kits (containers, funnels and rags) being distributed to residents in 2011-12.
- Sponsorship of the Used Oil Race Car, which attracted significant attention to the City's Used Oil Program and free used oil container give-a-way at one of the City's largest annual events, Thunderfest.
- Second Annual Covina Green Fair held May 12, 2012. 125 used oil containers and stormwater pollution prevention collateral materials were given out. A "zero-waste station" was set up at the event with 4 bins for cans/bottles, food waste, paper waste, and cardboard.
- Additional efforts that encourage stormwater pollution prevention includes the distribution of educational materials to the general public, contractors, and the business community through various outlets including the City's website, monthly newsletter, and various community events.

2011-12 ACTIVITIES

- Held a new event, the Public Works Open House, on May 19, 2012. The event included stormwater pollution prevention demonstrations, storm water pollution giveaways, and general stormwater pollution prevention information for the public
- Held first Community Clean-up event to keep waste and pollutants off Covina streets
- Adopted Resolution 11-7025 recognizing the 2011 Day Without a Bag on December 15, 2011 to discourage the use of single-use bags.
- Provided funds to Los Angeles County Department of Public Works for storm water co-permittee media campaign. Updated City of Covina informational materials related to storm water pollution.
- Continued to use a video camera to identify potential problems and performs preventative maintenance to the sewer system to minimize threats of SSO spills into the storm drain system.
- Distributed over 1,200 pet waste bags at City events.
- Continued to advertise an ad displaying storm drain pollution prevention information on the City's cable channel.



MUNICIPAL ACTIVITIES

The City's proactive sanitary sewer maintenance program calls for inspecting and cleaning all manholes and servicing sewer "hotspots" frequently in order to prevent sanitary sewer overflows.

- Continued implementation and monitoring of industrial waste program to ensure that non-residential sewage does not have deleterious impact on the City's lines. The City maintains nearly 300 active permits.
- Close cooperation with street sweeping and trash contractor to ensure high quality and, if necessary, additional street sweeping and additional disposal of transit stop trashcans in high traffic areas in order to reduce stormwater pollution.
- Installation of cover in City Yard to enlarge storage area for hazardous materials found in the public right-of-way until the materials can be properly disposed.
- Removed 3.82 tons of debris through catch basin cleaning in both city and county areas. Debris from these programs was taken to a materials recovery facility for diversion from landfills.
- Received over 53 calls from City staff and the public reporting Illicit Discharges, which reflects the significant impact of staff training and public outreach about stormwater pollution. Environmental Services staff responded to most illicit discharge calls within 10 minutes of receiving notification.
- Ran quarterly stormwater pollution prevention ad and tips in the City View, which is mailed out three times per year; January, May and August. Approximately 28,000 copies mailed to households in Covina, plus 1,500 counter copies and placement on our website.
- Continued program for bulky item pick up from multi-family residential units to prevent pollution.
- Held composting classes through LA County Smart Gardening Program and gave 60 vouchers for free backyard and kitchen composters given to Covina residents.



City Of Diamond Bar

The **City of Diamond Bar** continues to implement its stormwater programs to meet the requirements of the current permit. Street sweeping and the implementation of BMPs are but two effective methods the City manages stormwater, below are some other ongoing efforts:

- Partnering with LA County to host an annual E-Waste event.
- Developing a yearly newsletter ("EnviroLink") that is mailed to all residents and businesses in the City, which touts the importance of stormwater protection.
- Partnering with the City's residential and commercial waste haulers to provide curbside pickup of Household Hazardous and E-Waste for all residents.
- Teaming up with developers to include infiltration features to encourage natural absorption of pollutants through plants/landscaping and soil infiltration as part of the SUSMP requirements.
- Creating an event dubbed the Eco Expo, which allowed residents and businesses to view the City's and vendor's sustainable programs, including ways in which to be stormwater compliant at home and at work.
- Educating the public on stormwater regulations at all the City's events, including the eight-day Summer Concert Series, Winter Snowfest, Fourth of July Fest and City Birthday Party.

Creating a Green Business of the Quarter program where stormwater compliance and Best Management Practices are some of the qualities City staff uses to choose a winner.



City of Downey

- ✓ The City has permitted the installation of over 1,000 infiltration systems for water quality protection; most being located on individual private residential parcels. Infiltration based SUSMP reports were approved for a Hospital, Restaurant, and Industrial site during the last year.
- ✓ At 19 Keep Downey Beautiful clean up events, including the Heal the Bay Fall Coastal Cleanup, volunteers collected and disposed of 8 tons of litter and debris.
- ✓ The City of Downey was again honored to serve the San Gabriel River Watershed Management Area Committee as Chair and Executive Advisory Committee (EAC) Representative and Chair.
- ✓ The City served on the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers Regional Monitoring Committees and worked with the Council for Watershed Health (formally the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers Watershed Council) to prepare Annual Reports for each Watershed and a July 20, 2011 State of San Gabriel River Watershed Symposium. <http://lasgrwc2.org/programsandprojects/symposiaarchive.aspx>
- ✓ City staff served on the Los Angeles Rivers Metals TMDL Technical and Steering Committees, the Reach 2 Implementation Committee, the Los Cerritos Channel Metals TMDL Technical and Steering Committees and the LACFCD Water Quality Model Technical Committee.
- ✓ The City Council developed a Green Task Force to set environmental priorities and released a report that can be downloaded from <http://www.downeyca.org/gov/clerk/comms/green/default.asp>.
- ✓ On March 16, 2011, the City hosted a Sustainable Parks Design Seminar in conjunction with the Council for Watershed Health <http://lasgrwc2.org/programsandprojects/Seminararchives.aspx>.
- ✓ Developed the Gateway Integrated Regional Water Management Joint Powers Authority and procured a no principal repayment loan to install connector pipe screens (CPS) and Automatic Retracting Screens (ARS) in catch basin within 16 Los Angeles River Watershed Cities.
- ✓ Made a presentation before the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board regarding progress in implementation of the Los Angeles River Metals TMDL.
- ✓ Developed MOAs for implementation of the Los Angeles River Metals TMDL SSO Study and the Los Cerritos Channel Metal TMDL.

City of Duarte

The **City of Duarte** continues to implement its stormwater quality management program (SQMP) in accordance with the current MS4 permit. Most notably, it has, in terms of the development planning/SUSMP program, required subject (priority) projects to maximize pervious surface areas to infiltrate runoff to the maximum extent practicable. Recently constructed controls include:

- Detention Chambers/Vaults
- Drywells
- Infiltration Trenches & Bio Swales
- Downspout Filters
- Vegetated Buffers/Landscaping
- Rain Gardens

The City is currently constructing a significant infiltration project within our largest public park – the 11.5 acre Encanto Park. The project's design includes the construction of a bio-swale along the southerly and westerly edge of the park; a new decomposed granite walking path; extensive landscaping and drainage enhancements; as well as an outdoor classroom. This project is primarily funded by a Rivers and Mountains Conservancy Grant and is scheduled for completion by the end of October.

Duarte is installing catch basin debris excluders in the City owned catch basins to meet the trash TMDL requirements for Los Angeles River. We also have participated in evaluating and funding the LAR Metals Draft Implementation Plan and contributed to the Brake Pad Partnership project.

City of Glendora

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City of Hawaiian Gardens

The City took the opportunity to request collaterals the county produced to help better promote the program at city events. On April 14, the city participated in the annual street fair and carnival to provide education to its residents. An information booth was set up and interactive presentations were given throughout the day with an EnviroScape model. Residents learned about how the stormwater and local beaches become polluted and they were asked to come up with simple solutions how those can be prevented. Answers included picking up trash, recycling and sweeping instead of hosing were provided by residents who participated in the presentation.



In addition to participating in local events to educate residents proactively, the city has also made educational materials/presentations available for local schools upon request. Various program materials were also available at the city counter.

The city has continued its educational visit program to local businesses. Outreach pamphlets were provided to business owners/managers to better educate their staff.

City of Irwindale

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Nevertheless, once the San Gabriel River Metals TMDL is more clearly defined in the Regional Board’s version, the affected permittees will adjust their SQMPs to address the specific metals. In the meantime, the permittees will continue to emphasize “infiltration” oriented structural controls to meet development planning/SUSMP requirements. And once the new MS4 permit is adopted, which will undoubtedly contain metals TMDLs, the permittees can begin to focus on controlling the metals in question. Even if LID is implemented on a grand scale there is the possibility that it will not be effective in reducing lead or selenium if the source of these metals outside the reach of the development planning/SUSMP program (e.g., in soil).

City of Industry

- Continues to emphasize Continuous Deflective Separation (CDS) units as a means to comply with post-construction runoff pollution mitigation requirements.
- Continues to implement all MS4 program requirements.

City of La Habra Heights



City of La Mirada



This year the City of La Mirada Public Works Department maintained a booth at numerous community events to share information on multiple topics including water quality and stormwater issues. The City continued to modify response policies for illicit discharges and illegal dumping and enhanced catch basin cleaning and streetsweeping. Also the City of La Mirada adopted a water conservation ordinance which has led to a substantial reduction in dry weather flows through the storm sewer system.



City of La Puente

The City of La Puente continues to perform compliance activities and educational efforts that encourage storm water pollution prevention. The City's goal is to maintain a clean, safe, and attractive community.

Several storm water pollution prevention programs continue to be implemented to ensure proper removal of waste and adequate storm water management techniques. The programs include educational outreach, community organization participation, daily street sweeping activities, catch basin cleanouts, and industrial waste inspections.

The City's aggressive street sweeping program includes the sweeping of all City streets at a minimum of once per week. Catch basins are also maintained on a quarterly basis. Industrial waste inspections are conducted regularly to ensure business compliance.

Additional efforts consist of the distribution of educational materials to the general public, contractors, and the business community through various outlets including the City's website, newsletter, cable television channel, and at various community events.

City of La Verne

The City of La Verne has met the requirements of the current permit. In addition to requirements such as street sweeping and implementing maintenance yard BMP's, the City of La Verne also implements several supplemental programs. These include:

- La Verne businesses are inspected annually by the Fire Department. Parts of these inspections address storm water pollution prevention (this is in addition to industrial/commercial inspection program).
- The City continues to implement its regional "Used Oil" recycling racecar advertisement campaign. The sponsorship is an example of our ability to use limited funds in cooperation with other agencies to meet multiple program objectives. The car's participation at various City events and televised races has exposed the used oil-recycling message to a vast audience. The exposure of the message to the public serves the dual purpose of encouraging used oil recycling and storm water pollution prevention. Improperly disposed motor oil into catch basins can be a major contributor to storm water pollution.
- La Verne continues to put an emphasis on incorporating storm water pollution with various other environmental issues in our public education programs. The City of La Verne visits local schools and utilizes an "EnviroScape" model to present local watershed and storm water pollution issues to students.
- Water efficiency and irrigation design classes are offered annually to educate residents on the effects of over irrigating landscapes and over fertilization. Over irrigation and fertilization of residential and business lawns has been identified as a major contributor of dry weather flows.
- The City has an aggressive sewer inspection program where video is used to identify potential problems and followed up with preventative maintenance to system thereby minimizing threats of SSO spills into the storm drain system.
- The City of La Verne has also worked recently with its largest development projects to incorporate infiltration into their plans. More on these projects will be reported in the next annual report.

City of Lakewood

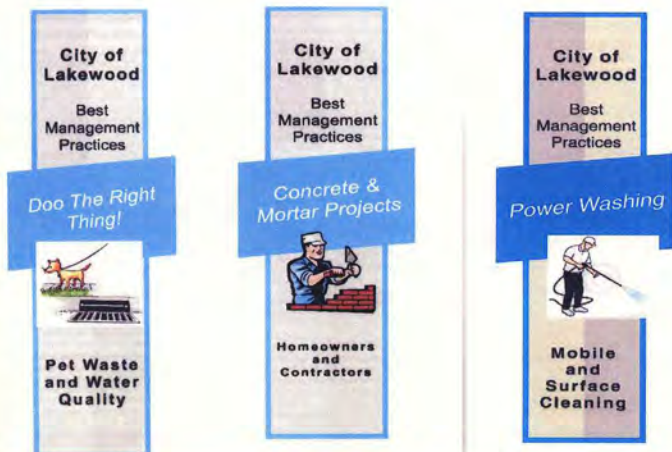
ARS/CPS Units Installed in Lakewood



The City of Lakewood used a portion of its CalRecycle used oil grant funds for the purchase and installation of ARS and CPS screening devices at various County and City-owned catch basins within the City limits. Installation occurred at six (6) catch basins in the Cherry Cove neighborhood, which discharges into the L.A. River and is under a Trash TMDL. Seven (7) catch basins that discharge into the San Gabriel River also received installation of these units. The catch basins that have been chosen are located along Carson Street west of the Lakewood Golf Course. The area served is primarily residential, but adjoins Carson Street a significant arterial highway through Lakewood.

The Ocean Begins at Your Front Door

City staff attended numerous community events throughout the year to provide residents and children information on storm water pollution and other city environmental programs. Staff provided free battery recycling containers and used oil recycling containers, oil rags, funnels, and cardboard mats for Lakewood residents. Staff also developed three (3) new storm water brochures for the public on pet waste, concrete/mortar projects and power washing.



County of Los Angeles



City of Norwalk



The **City of Norwalk** continues in its effort to prevent stormwater pollution through educating its citizens and implementing BMPs. Through a variety of programs, the City has been successful in reaching businesses, residents, and the general public.

- The City has incorporated a new non-profit car washing ordinance, Norwalk Municipal Code 8.52.040. This ordinance states that "no motor vehicle, boat, trailer, or other type of mobile transportation may be washed, other than at a commercial carwash" unless by a resident or at business equipped with a clarifier. Non-profit car washes are not permitted under this ordinance. This prohibition has assisted in the stormwater pollution prevention.
- The **City of Norwalk** continues to implement its NPDES inspection program, where more than 130 restaurants, commercial, and industrial facilities were inspected. Business owners at these sites were given "Rain Drops Everything into the Ocean" stormwater pollution prevention outreach brochures. These inspections, along with the distribution of outreach materials have increased business owners' understanding of stormwater pollution prevention.
- Through the city's ongoing outreach and municipal programs, it strives to educate businesses, residents, and City employees in stormwater pollution prevention program. During the last year, city employees were educated and trained on important stormwater program requirements.
- The City continues to implement its water conservation ordinance, which has helped to decrease non-stormwater



runoff to the city's storm drain system.



- The **City of Norwalk** continues to implement its street sweeping program. This program has prevented tons of trash and debris from entering the storm drain system.
- The City continues to rapidly respond to any citizen's complaints about possible illicit discharge events.
- The City held its annual Earth Day outreach event at the city hall on May 20, 2011. More than 60 citizens were educated on stormwater related issues. A picture of the outreach event is provided to the left.

City of Pico Rivera

The city of Pico Rivera continues to implement the NPDES Program. Highlights for the 09-10 year include: A large infiltration system installed under the City Hall parking lot and the city participated in an ongoing joint-venture calendar project to promote the city's effort in stormwater pollution prevention. 500 calendars were purchased and distributed to schools and local venues.



Tips for Environmentally Responsible Living -

- Stop stormwater pollution by putting garbage in the trash can, picking up after your dog, practicing the 3Rs (Reduce/Reuse/Recycle), and being car smart.
- Reduce the use of plastic bags by bringing your own reusable grocery bags when shopping. Some stores offer discounts when you bring your own bag.
- Please gift wrap and give green gifts.
- Recycle used oil and tires and other household hazardous waste.
- Conserve water by not wasting it. For more water saving tips, visit www.fountainvalley.com

Get your infiltration system installed under your parking lot to help prevent flooding, improve water quality, and reduce the amount of water that runs off your property. Call 1-800-333-3333 for more information. For more information on the benefits of infiltration, visit www.fountainvalley.com

Recycling information: In Fountain Valley, call the Department of Conservation at 949-947-6676 for more information.

January							February							March						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
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April							May							June						
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July							August							September						
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City of Pomona

ANNUAL SUMMARY OF STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION ACTIVITIES

The City of Pomona continues in its efforts to prevent stormwater pollution through educating its citizens and implementing BMPs. Through a variety of programs, the City has been successful in reaching businesses, residents, and the general public.

Public Outreach:

- The City recently updated the website to include an Environmental Programs section under the Public Works page. Best Management Practices (BMPs) Fact Sheets are available for construction, businesses, homeowners, and HOAs.
- The City sponsored its regional "Used Oil" recycling racecar advertisement campaign. The sponsorship enables the City to combine Stormwater and Recycling messages to the citizen's of Pomona. The racecar was at the Public Works Event in May. The message to the public serves the dual purpose to encourage used oil recycling and storm water pollution prevention measures. Improperly disposed motor oil can be a major pollution to the local waterways.
- The City hosted an environmental outreach booth during the City's Public Works Week event on May 23, 2012. The City distributed dog bags to pet owners, demonstrated the Enviroscape to the residents and students, provided information on pollution prevention measures, and collected e-mail addresses for those interested in the quarterly newsletter that will begin this fall.
- The City continues to use Twitter to update residents on pollution prevention measures, along with water conservation messages.
- The City visited an after school program and discussed stormwater issues within the City.
- The City participated in the Annual San Antonio Watershed Clean-up event.

Public Agency Activities:

- The City continues to implement its street sweeping program and catch basin cleaning. This program has prevented tons of trash and debris from entering the storm drain system.
- The City continues to rapidly respond to citizen's complaints about possible illicit discharge and connections. The City promotes the Illegal Dumping line for citizens' to report.
- The City continues to implement its Water Conservation Ordinance and public outreach, which has helped to decrease non-stormwater runoff to the City's storm drain system.

Development Construction:

- The City continues to outreach to the contractors and developers. The SUSMP Guideline and Construction BMPs are available at the counter for new and redevelopment projects.

City of San Dimas

CITY OF SAN DIMAS – STORMWATER PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS:

Public Outreach

- Used Oil Materials and Stormwater Pollution Prevention at the Family Festival, Classic Car Show, and daily at Public Works Counter
- Monthly Stormwater and 3000 Mile Myth Articles in Local/Regional newspaper
- Website information updated to highlight City stormwater and waste prevention programs

Pollution Prevention and Waste Reduction

- Diligent street sweeping on all City streets
- Advanced clarifier filtration at City yard
- Abtech drop in filter at City Yard
- Catch basin trash screens installed at four locations
- Free Curbside pickup of Used Oil and Filters
- Household Hazardous Round-up Event held and promoted
- Certified Collection Centers for Used Oil and filters
- Increased multi-family and business recycling. Established recycling at commercial businesses and provided recycling baskets for a large mobile home complex



Water Conservation

- Reducing water use in landscape medians by replacing turf grass with hardscape and drought-tolerant species
- Water-Efficient Landscape Guidelines
- Water Conservation Tip Sheet
- Website homepage provides direct link to Water Conservation page with rebate information

WATER CONSERVATION TIPS

Saving Practices	Amount Saved
Water your lawn only when needed. Step on your grass. If it springs back when you lift your foot, it doesn't need water. Set your sprinklers for days between watering. In times of drought, water with a hose.	760-1600 gallons a month
Install water-saving shower heads or flow restrictors.	600-800 gallons a month
Fix leaking faucets and plumbing joints.	20 gallons a day
Run only full loads in the washing machine and dishwashers.	300-400 gallons a month
Shorten your showers. Use a broom instead of a hose to clean driveways and sidewalks. Don't use your toilet as your ashtray or waste basket.	150 gallons or more each time
Capture tap water. While you wait for hot water to come down the pipes, catch the flow in a watering can to use later on house plants or in your garden.	200-300 gallons a month
Don't water sidewalks, driveway or gutter. Adjust your sprinklers so that water lands on your lawn or garden where it belongs.	600 gallons a month

City of Santa Fe Springs

As reported in previous years, the City of Santa Fe Springs has been, and continues to work diligently on the implementation and improvement of a comprehensive and cost effective storm water program based specifically on the latest NPDES permit requirements.

The City of Santa Fe Springs utilizes field observations from staff and resident input to evaluate the effectiveness of the program. Based on improving field conditions in all areas, the City can attribute at least a portion of the improvements to our current storm water program.

City of Walnut

Ongoing Storm Water Pollution Prevention Public Education. The City of Walnut . . .

- Hosts an Environmental Services Information booth at City and community special events featuring a variety of storm water pollution prevention education and outreach materials.
- Uses multi-media outreach to promote storm water pollution prevention and education messages to all residents and businesses in Walnut.
- Hosts an environmental webpage "Go Green with Walnut" which lists information, links and hotlines regarding storm water pollution prevention, as well as other environmental information.
- Meets annually with environmental clubs from local middle and high schools to promote storm water pollution prevention awareness and related community clean up projects in all classrooms.

Ongoing Storm Water Pollution and Waste Prevention Programs. The City of Walnut . . .

- Moved to a digital, online quarterly brochure for its recreation programs, eliminating the printing of 10,000 brochures every quarter (equivalent to 880,000 pages annually).
- Contracts with LA County to clean catch basins annually and all storm drains are stenciled "Drains to Ocean." In 2011, 4 tons of debris were removed from catch basin cleaning activity. The City also maintains three debris screens and one catch basin insert in storm drains near the City Yard.
- Contracts out for street sweeping services, sweeping all City streets and medians once every two weeks. 494 tons of debris were collected in 2011.
- Uses water sensing irrigation controllers on landscaping and highly compacted, decomposed granite on trails to reduce water usage and runoff potential.
- Provides pet waste stations (including zero-waste bags) at all City parks and pet waste leash containers/bags are provided at City special events.
- Has trash/recycling receptacles in all parks and at all bus stops. Added 6 trash/recycling bins along a new segment of road in Walnut (with hiking and equestrian trail segment).
- Conducts regular creek, park and trail clean-up events with community service groups. Hosted an Arbor Day Park/Creek Clean-Up with a local elementary school in 2011.
- Has 4 year-round certified used oil collection centers, provides residents with free used oil/oil filter containers and provides absorbent mats to community college and high school auto shop classes.
- Conducts an annual free bulky item pick up (138.91 tons of waste collected in 2011), an annual Christmas tree recycling program (5 tons collected in 2011), and offers free E-Waste and U-Waste curbside collection through their waste hauler (8.58 tons of waste collected in 2010). Residents have unlimited free bulky item pickup throughout the year.

City of West Covina

The city continues to implement completely all programs mandated under the current Los Angeles County Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit – a permit which was adopted in 2001 and has exceeded its five year term by almost four years. It is generally presumed that if the programs are implemented that some water quality benefit should result. This is known as a “process” evaluation approach. It is based on the credible assumption that runoff water quality must have improved since the implementation of MS4 permit programs - especially the illicit connection and discharge detection and elimination, industrial and commercial inspection, and development planning/SUSMP, and public education programs.

On the other hand, a recent lawsuit filed by the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) against the County of Los Angeles claimed that 57 permittees exceeded receiving water quality standards repeatedly. Fortunately for the County – and other permittees as well – NRDC could not prove that the exceedances were exclusively caused by permittees. The exceedances could have been caused by non-municipal inputs or in-stream pollutants sources.

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City of Whittier



City of Hawaiian Gardens

The City took the opportunity to request collaterals the county produced to help better promote the program at city events. On April 14, the city participated in the annual street fair and carnival to provide education to its residents. An information booth was set up and interactive presentations were given throughout the day with an EnviroScape model. Residents learned about how the stormwater and local beaches become polluted and they were asked to come up with simple solutions how those can be prevented. Answers included picking up trash, recycling and sweeping instead of hosing were provided by residents who participated in the presentation.



In addition to participating in local events to educate residents proactively, the city has also made educational materials/presentations available for local schools upon request. Various program materials were also available at the city counter.

The city has continued its educational visit program to local businesses. Outreach pamphlets were provided to business owners/managers to better educate their staff.